A Full and Genuine ACCOUNT 5

OF THE

Lives, Characters, Behaviour, last Dying Words and Confessious,

OF THE K. Cooke (f.)

# Four Malefactors,

THAT WERE

Executed on Friday the 6th Day of this Instant April, 1739, at Kennington-Common.

Together with the

True Copy of a LETTER sent to Cooke by his Father; with Cooke's Answer: Also, the true Copy of a Letter which he wrote to his Sweetheart the Day before his Execution; and her Answer.

LIKEWISE,

A True and Genuine Account of the Parentage, Education, Manner of Life, and several Exploits of Salmon, Milis, and Blundell, sign'd with their own Hands, and deliver'd at the Place of Execution to the Printer of this Paper, in order to be publish'd.

The Originals of their severals Confessions are now in the Hands of the said Printer, and may be seen by any Person that pleases.

### LONDON:

Printed for W. RAYNER, near St. George's Church.

MDCCXXXIX.

(Price Three-Pence)

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Lives, Characters, Behaviour, last Dying Words, and Confessions of the four Malefactors, that were executed on Friday the 6th Day of this Instant April, 1739, at Kennington-Common.

T the Affizes of Oyer and Terminer, and General Gaol Delivery for the County of Surry, held at King ston upon Thames, for the faid County, before the Hon. Sir Lawrence Carter, Knt. one of the Barons of his Majesty's Court of Exchequer; the Hon. Sir John Fortescue Aland, Knt. one of the Judges of his Majesty's Court of Common-Pleas; and others of his Majesty's Justices of Gaol Delivery, for the County of Surry, on Thursday the 22d, Friday the 23d, and Saturday the 24th Days of March, 1738-9, in the Twelfth Year of his Majesty's Reign, fourteen Persons received Sentence of Death, viz.

Lawrence Allcock, John Cook, Alexander Mills, John Salmon, Samuel Brookes, Newberry Ledger, John Durbam, John Exelbee, John Thomas, Nathaniel Smith, Mary Bullock, John Roberts, John Blundell, and William

Trigg.

But his Lordship was pleased to reprieve, before he left the Town, Lawrence Allcock, John Exelbee, John Thomas, Nathaniel Smith, William Trigg, John Roberts, and Mary Bullock; and ordered the seven others for Execution; but John Durham was afterwards reprieved for Transportation Newberry Ledger for ten Days, and Samuel Brookes (the Sawyer) for four teen Days after the Execution of John Cooke, John Salmon, Alexander Mills and John Blundell, who were executed last Friday, the 6th of April, of whon we give the following Account.

Alexander Mills, and John Salmon were indicted for affaulting Thoma Harvey on the Highway, in the Parifl of Rotherhithe, and taking from hin a pair of Trowsers, value 1s. one Sil Handkerchief, a Knife and Fork, and

The principal Witness against these Men, was the Perfon they robb'd, Mr. Harvey, who fwore, that on the Day ab vemention'd he was stopt at the seven Houses at D'ptford, by the two Pri oners who demanded his Money, with a G--- 1 d--- 1 you, Sir, deliver. There were four in all; but remember'd Salmon particularly, he being the tallest of them. They took from him his Books of Accounts, which he afterwards advertis'd, with a Reward, but could hear nothing of them, till the Prisoners were taken up, and upon their Examination before Sir Lede, confess'd they were burnt. The Robbery was confirm'd by Peter Rogers one of their Gang, who fwore that Salmon rifled Mr. Harvey, and bid him deliver his Money, while he stood upon the Look-out. The Prisoners not being able to make any Defence, were both convicted, and receiv'd Sentence of Death.

The best Account of the Life and Conversation of John Salmon, is that which he himse f gave a Day or two before his Execution, to a Gentleman, who took it down in writing from his Mouth, desiring it might be made publick, and is as follows, viz.

The last dying Speech and Confession, ef John Salmon, who was executed on Kennington Common, on Friday the 6th Doy of April, 1739, wrote and subscribed by himself in the New Gast whilst under Sentence of Death, and by him delivered to a Friend the Day before his Execution, desiring that it might be published.

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S it is common for Persons under such unhappy Circumstances as myfelf, either to leave fomething behind them in Writing before Execution with a Friend, in whom they might repose a Confidence of its being handed to the World without any Alteration (as I hope this my Friend will do) or else to deliver the same Design by Word of Mouth at the Tree, fo I chuse the former for two Reasons: first, because at the place of Execution, I hope to have fuch a Composure of Mind, as to be free from any other Thoughts or Speeches than what will forward my eternal Salvation, fuch as earnest Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God for the Forgiveness of my Sins, through Jefus Christ my only Saviour and Redeemer, and not fpend my last Minutes there in fruitless Declarations to a confu'ed Multitude, when the Neglect or Misapplication of one Moment might endanger my Soul's Happiness to all Eternity; and secondly, because the true Narrative of my Life will by the'e Means be better ascertained to the Publick; and as it is feldom that one Man can get the good Word of all, fo it is natural to believe, that there will be various Reports and Disputes concerning me after my Death, some pitying, others reflecting, especially as I die in the Neighbourhood where I took my first Breath; wherefore for the Satisfaction

dion of all People the following is written, and defired by me to be published.

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Lam now near Twenty-two Years) of Age, born of poor Parents in the Parish of St. G. o ge's Sou! broank, where lam now under this dreadful Sentence, and was in my Youth got into a neighbouring Charity School, where I was aught to read well, write a legible Hand, and farther instructed in the Principles of the Christian Religion: When I arrived to the Age of 14 Years, I was put out an Apprentice to one Mr. Ed nords a Gardener at Newington, with whom I ferved my Time with Reputation, having nothing more at Heart, for the whole time, than my Mafter's Interest, which gained me an universal good Character; afterwards Iserved several other Gardeners without having my Character called in Question for my Dishonesty: Crimes subject to Youth I have been guilty of, and given too much Way to, but of a more heinous Nature, I never was, nor before the Face of a Magistrate under any Acculation whatfoever, until the Time of my being committed for the Fact for which I shall now fuffer: The last Master I served was one Mr. Hay sof Chiff Church Parish, happy had it been for me if I had continued with him ; but the late Cry of a War designed against the S'an arcs, and the feeming Readiness every one shewed to engage in that Expedition, pined with the natural Love I bore my Country, betrayed me from my Master, and caused me to enter on

board a Man of War, and being handfomely fitted out by a Friend (whom I have fince abused repaired on board with an Intention to purfue the Voyage, and make my Friend amends; but there being foon a Reduction of the Forces, and our Ship's Crew reduced to the lowest Compliment of Men, I, with others, was paid off and difcharged, and recei ing but a small Matter of Money, and not considering the smaller the Sum was, the better Husband I ought to have been of it, followed the distracted Multitude (for fo I call a Grew of Sailors, when they have any Money in their Pockets) and without any Thought of the Obligation I had to my Friend that fitted me out, extravagantly expended it. and can give no other Account for to doing, than following the Examples of my Shipmares, who had no Thought of Tomorrow; but alas! now comes my Mifery, my Money is gone, no Briend to go to, because I had most ungrat fully used them; and as there are too many ready to take the Advantage of fuch Diffresses, so it was with me; I was obse ved by the Persons, who were the Instruments of bringing me to this shameful End, to be wandering destitute, they soon scraped an Acquaintance with me, and I glad of a little Succour and Refreshment, embraced the Opportunity, and foon found an Employment provided for me, for after they had plied me with Drams, and intoxicated my Senses, that I was forward to do any thing, without knowing what I did, they enlifted me into

nto their Service, and as Il have understood ance, if I had not ferved them, Guiley or not Guilty, my Postion would have been an impeachment, for if an old Thief om but betray two or three raw Lads into his Co pany, for as to know them, he fecures an Indemphity to himself, and faves his own Life, for as food as he is apprehended for a Robbery, they are impeached, and too often innocent Blood spilt, and the notorious and guilty Villain escapes with a Reward into the Bargain; but this is not altogether my Cafe, because I acknowledge, as Dthink myfelf in Duty bound as vandying Man, my being concerned with them in the Fact for which adiram justly condemned and ought to die, wherefore I take this Opportunity of begging Pard on of my Profecutors, and all others whom I have in any manner injured, and hope they will think my Life a full Satisfaction for my Crimes, rhough was it in my Power to make other amends I would willingly do it. And now permit me, good People, to admonish Youth to have a special Regard to their Company, especially when they are with Strangers, least by a Freedom of Conversation they creep into their Circumstances, and under a Pretence of Relieflehinare them as I have been: though I have one Comfort, thanks be to God for the fame, that my Reign in Wickedness was not of a long Duration, the less have I to answer for; and now I conclude, declaring that I die an unworthy Member of the Church of England, most earnestly bemai

feeching alligood Christians to pray for the Salvarion of my poor Soul, this the Merits and Mediation of Jefus Christ, the Saviour and Redeemer of the World, unto whose Mercy I commie my Spirit. An en and de lo filing Inch Le May to this dreadful Sentence, and was in any to this got into a traight

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Salmon was of a mild tender and meek Spirit behaved with great De. cency and Devotion while under Sentence of Death; and would on the leaft Reprema d built out into Tears; he always declar'd that the Fact for which he was to fuffer was the first he ever committed; and he hoped God would forgive him thro' the Merits of Jesus Christ. He had been broght up in a Parish School, his Friends not being able to give him Education by anyother Means, where he was taught to Read and Write, and was instructed in the Principles of the Christian Religion. ethical lave been ethick of

Alexander M.I., born of honest Parents in the Parish of St. Sav ou's, South wirk, aged Twenty-four Years, was put Apprentice to a Fisherman, with whom, he fays, he ferved out his Time faithfully. Being out of his Time, he went on board a Man of War, and had used the Seas ever fince, til last December, when being difcharged, and receiving but a small Sum for his Wages, he foon fpent it; and being out of Bufiness, and quite destirute of all Necessaries, he unadvifedly cohabited with a Woman for upwards of two Years last past, by whom he had two Children. He af-

firms,

may that The was the chief Caufe of his being brought to this his unhappy and by purting him upon extravalent Couries in order to maintain her, and was at last treacherously betray in the bringing herians no take him and John Salman, his Comrade. However, he freely forgave her, as he loped God would no bas passed, as he

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Helikewife confessed himself guilty of the Fact for which he was now to being and also that he in Company with others, once robb'd three warker women in St. George's-Freldo. Humbly begs Mercy of Almighty God, and Forgiveness of all the World; en reating the Frayers of all good People, and hegging that no body will relect on his aged Father; and that he lied in the Faith of the Church of Ingland, and in Charity with all the World:

was and and Alexander Mills:

John Cook, late of the Parish of Banlead, was indicted (with G. o ge Francis tot yet taken) for affiulting John Daniel on the Highway, and taking tom him a Silver Watch, value 3 h. a Juinea and Half in Gold, and 51. in ilver, Fel. 22.

He was a second Time indicted for saulting John Brooks on the Highway, and taking from him a Silver Watch, alue 31. two Guineas and a Half in sold, and 41. in Silver, Feb. 22.

John Daniel, the first Prosecutor, sposed, that he was Servant to the ady Hawkins. That at the Time laid the Indicament, as he was coming

over Banflead Downs with his Lady in the Coach, he faw two Men come up to the Coach Door, and bidding the Coachman stop, one of them presented a Pistol to the Lady, and robb'd her, as he was aftenwards inform'd, of stand her Gold Watch. That looking stedsaftly at the Prisoner while he was robbing the Lady, the Prisoner said to him, Grand as now, twhat a've stare at? I'll blow your Brains out; come, lat's see your Money; deliver this Minute. Upon which he took from him his Watch a Guinea and Half, and a Crown piece.

Joon Brooks, the other Profecutor, fwore that the Prifoner was the Man whe obb'd him; that going to fee him in Hertford Goal, he knew his Face again perfectly well, and faw his Watch which had been taken from him.

The Evidence given by thefe two Witnesses was corroborated by Mr. Saunders, Keeper of Hertford Gaols He deposed, that the Prisoner was taken at Duffable, and committed on a violent Suspicion of a Robbery in the County of Hertford. The Watch (which he pull'd out of his Pocket. and shew'd to the Court) was taken upon the Prisoner, and was owned by the Profectior Brooks, when he came to the Gaol to feeithe Prisoner. He had another Watch when he was taken, which was supposed to belong to John Daniel; but Den'el would not own it.

The Prisoner had nothing to say in his Defence, only, that the Man who was not taken, was the Person who robbed!

robb'd the Profecutors; but having no Witnesses to support his Affertion, he was convicted of the Robbery, and receiv'd Sentence of Death accordingly. It is to be observ'd that Brooks was the Coachmen, and Daniel the Footman to the Lady Hawkins; and had not they been robb'd themfelves, it's a Question whether the Criminal would have been fo eafily convicted; for we don't find that the Lady appear'd against him at his Trial; or do they feem fo follicitous about her Lofs, as their own. And tho' it's doing the Country Justice to bring fuch notorious Offenders to condign Punishment, yet if this could be done without Hope or Expectation and Reward in the Profecutor, it would be a more generous Way of proceeding, and be a Means of preventia: the ill Practices that are often purfu'd by illminded Profecutors, who have the Re ward given by the Law, of ner than the Interest of their Country, in View.

ty-two Years, was born at King fland in Herefordshire, of reputable Parents, who gave him a good Education, such as Reading, Writing, and casting Accompts. At the Age of sourteen Years his Father took him from School, with an Intent to put him our Apprentice to some Handicrast Business, that he might, when arrived at Man's Estate, provide for himself in an honest reputable Way; but his Father being in a publick Way, as that of an Inn-keeper, and Gentlemen coming continually to his House, his Son used to take care of their Horses,

which to much diverted him, and to which he rook for great a Liking that he thought no more of going to a work. ing Trade, and could be, by no Means, perfuaded to it, though large Overtures were made by his Father! No, nothing would farisfy him, but to be among the Horfes at his Father's: His Father then, feeing and confidering what a vall Loole fuch an Employ might give to the Inclinations of his Son, in corrupting his Morals, especially in a publick Inn, where all Sorts of Company refort, prevail'd on the Minister of the Parish to take him into his Service, with whom he lived three Years, and retain'd the Character of an honeit, faithful Servant but at length, thinking he could better himself by leaving the Reverend Gen tleman; he left his Service, and went to his Father's, where he staid about three Months, idling his Time away; 'till his Father fent him to London with a Recommendation to a Friend, to get him into Service.

He had not been long in London before he got into a Service at a Livery-Stable in Finsbury, near Moor-Fields; and as he was well skilled in the Nature and Diseases of Horses, and very careful and mindful of his Business, soon gain'd him the Esteem and Respect of his Master, who made him head Ostler, in which he behaved well for about eighteen Months; but getting acquainted with several young Fellows who followed their Pleasures and neglected their business; he soon catch'd the Distemper of them, and neglected his which his master not liking dis harged

him: however, he having faved fome money in this Service, he was not put to a Nonplus, but could support himfelf without taki g evil Courfes; this he did till he he rd of a Place, the White Horse in the Borough, where he offered his Service to the mafter mr. Robert Patience, who employed him as an Oftler, in which Service he flid between three or four months; from thence he went to mr. Bagfbaw's, the Fauteon Inn in the Borough, where he lived about four or five mo the, in all which Places he is faid to have behaved ho est and justly. Service he was in was that of Dr. Langborn at Stepney; and getting acquainted with one George Francis an Oftler, a Fellow as evilly d sposed as himself, they agreed to go and rob on the Highway; so taking two of the b ft Gelding: in the Stables, they turned out and took the Ro d to Epsom in Surry, where they affaulted and robbed the Lady Hawkins of a gold Watch and five Pounds in money, and hr Servants John Daniel and John Brookes of two filver Watche, a d about four Pounds in money; from thence they took a Trip a-cross the Country, a d near Watford in Hertfordshire thy robbed mr. Adams of Watford, of 117 1. and then retured to London, but Cook going into the Country to buy Here, as he preanded, left Francis in Town, who was presently after discovered and taken up by Mr. Adams, and being carried before the Lord Mayor, he impeached Cook, and as the Constable

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was carrying him to the Compter, Le made his Escape, and has not been taken fince: however, on his Information Cook was taken at Dunstable, of being the Man described by Francis, and committed to Hertford Gaol, where Brookes going, knew him again, and owned the Watch he had got of his, and as no Robbery was Iworn agaicst him in that Country, he was moved by Habeas Corpus to Kingston in Surrey, to be tried for robbing Mr. Brookes and Mr. Daniel on Epfcm Downs, and for which he was found guilty and received Sentence of Death accordingly.

Having gone through with an Account of some of the Robberies he has committed, which are all we could come at, he being a very obstinate Fellow; we shall take a View of his Behaviour while under sentence of Death.

On Sunday March 25 he was, with the other Prisoners, brought from the Stockhouse in Kingston to the New Gaol in Surry: On the Road the Judges Coach overtaking the Waggon in which he was, he threw out a great many Exclamations against his Lordship, sand encouraged several wicked and stupid Fellows to do the same, and said if he had a Pistol loaded with Ball he would shoot it thro? the Glass and kill him. But being arrived at the New Gaol. he was put idto a Room by himself, for he was not fit to be among Persons who would be fedate and fober; being by himfelf

himself he hurt none, but spent his from the Gallow, and so distrissed Time in eating, drinking, and joking, and feemed proud of being shone to the variety of People that flocked every Day to fee him; and feemed careless or regardless of a future state; that took up the least of his Though's; he had a Country Wench whom he released out of Hertford Gaol where The lay for her Fees, used to attend conflantly upon him till some indecent Familiarities were suspected to have passed between them by the Keerers, the was denied a future Admittance, and feveral other young Wenches, among whom was a Ga dener's Daughter of Lambeth his Sweetheart, a Servant Maid in the Borough. This gave him great Uneafinels, and made him very angry with his Keepers, and to be revenged he invented Lies of them, and charged them with taking his Money, &c. all which he gave to his Sweetheart and her Father.

He was naturally of a cheerful merry Difficition; and when he should have been at his Devotion, he would be talking of Horse-Races, Cricket-Matches, and Fives --- One Day being in a hipish Mode, and thinking what would become of his Body, he lent for an Undertaker in the Borough to ake measire of him for a Coffin; when the Person came, he told him, he had thought better of it fince he fentfor him, and faid, What fignifies my b ying a Coffin when I don't know whether I shall be put in it or no? I had better give three or four Gineas to a Parcel of Ruffians to take my Body

him. At Prayers with his Fellow Prisoners he behaved serious, but that lasted no longer than the Prayers.

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The Morning of his Execution he ca'ed for half a Pint of Wine, and changed a thirty fix Shilling Piece and fix Shillings, for a Guinea and two h If Guinea. To his intended Father-in-law he gave h s Cloaths, after which his Sweetheart came to take her final Leave of him, which was very shocking, for the hung about his Neck, crying and ringing her Hands, and he Iwooning away; thus they parted, and when he was brought to have his Irons knocked off, he fwooned away again, and did not recover himself till the Cart was going out of the Gaol.

A true Copy of a Letter fent by Cook's Father to a Cousin of his in Basinghall-street, desiring him to give it to him; and given by Cook the Mireing of his Execution, to the Printer of this Paper.

> Kingfland, Herefor ashire March 31, 1739.

Dear Coulin, RAY go to my unhappy Child, and tell him, that hearing the melancholly News of his Misfortunes, has thrown me into a fit of Sickness, which I believe will end my Life, for the Doctors have given me over: If I had not been thus ill, I would have come to London myself .-- Pray ask him what induced him to lead fuch a wicked Course of Life, who might, had he had the fear of God before his Eyes, lived handscmely and with Reoutation. - I took all the Care possible of him I could in his Infaney to bring him up in the fear of God, and gave him as good an Education as my Circumstances would permit. Little did I think, when I recommended him to our Friend in London to get him into Service, that he would have taken ill Courfes -Oh! had he but flaid with me till now, rather than have run himself into the wicked ways that have brought him to this shameful and untimely End. - It has been a great, heavy, and forrowful Concern to our Family; I shall never look up no more. Pray persuade him to read and mind good Books, that he may prepare his Soul for a future State. -We shall all be very diligent and fervent in our Prayers and Supplications to Almighty God to forgive him his Sins and Transgressions, and to receive his Soul, at its departure from his earthly Body, into his heavenly Kingdom. Give my Love to him, his Mother's and all our Family's; which is all from your diffracted, yet loving Father and Mother, James and Mary Cosk.

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N. B. His Mother died some Years ago; and the above is his Mother-in-law.

Honoured Father,

MY Cousin has shewn me the affectionate Letter you was pleas'd to fend him, and you can scarce con-

ceive what Impression the Reading of it made upon me. It immediately brought to my Remembrance all the Kindness and Favours which you did for me in my youth. I acknowledge with Shame and Confusion, your I enderness and Indulgence to me, and my own Ingratitude, Stubborness, and ungovernable Temper. Had I regar ed your kind Instructions and constant Admonitions, I had never come to this shameful and untimely End. But what shall I fay, or how excuse myself to you? My Folly has been my Ruin, I have brought Destruction upon my felf, and Shame and Difgrace upon my Family. My Eyes are now open, and I have a full View of my past Misconduct; and in vain I wish it was in my Power to retrieve it, or make Satisfaction to those I have injured, I have no Hope, no Confidence, but in the Mercy of a gracious God, who has promis'd Forgiveness to those who fincerely repent of their Sins. -- It grieves me to the Heart that your Concern for me, should so deeply affect you, as to hurt your Health. But I most earnestly entreat and conjure you to take Care of yourself, for it's im. possible that your Grief can be of any Service to me. 'Tis true, had my Life and Conduct been guided by your Instructions, I might have prov'd a Comfort to you in your declining Years, but as it is, had I liv'd longer, it's probable I should have given you greater Vexation; and there ote in pity to you, as well as Justice to my Country which have wrong'd, the Law

Law has stopt me in the full Career of my Sins, and I hope in Mercy to my Soul, as I have had an Opportunity of making my Peace with God.

Your dying Son, John Cooke.

John Cooke, the Oftler, to the young Woman he was upon the Point of marrying, the Evening before his Execution: Delivered to the Printer of this Paper the Morning of his Execution.

My dearest Molly, HOUGH the dreadful Hour draws near, wherein I am to take Leave of this World, and I have very little Time, in this Place, whe e nothing but Noise and Sorrow dwells, to prepare for the Change I am foon to undergo; you still maintain a Place in my Thoughts; nor can I quit this Life in Peace, without leaving you some Testimony how much I loved. I hoped once to have pass'd many happy Years with you; for had I escaped this Time, what I had got would have been sufficient to have settled us in fome Business, without following the fame Course of Life any more: But my ill Fortune has ordered it otherwife, and I must submit to it as well as I am able; though God knows that is not too well. It is a terrible Thing, to die in the Prime of one's Years, and in full Health and Strength, and not know whither one

is going, or what will be one's Lot hereafter; had we been once married, I should not have run myself into this Danger; but that is past, and can't be recall'd. My Sorrows are greater than I can bear, and it is a very great Addition to them, to think that my untimely Fare, and shameful Death, will make you a Sharer in my Anguish; it is the last Trouble, how. ever, I shall ever give you; God be your Comforter, as I hope he will be mine. I hope I need not bid you pray for me, in my last Agonies, when perhaps I may not be able to pray for myself: Oh! my Love, the Separation of Soul and Body is terrible, and the more I think of it, the less I am prepared for it. My Tears fall fo fast, I am scarce able to see to write any more, and yer I have abundance to fay; where will my poor Soul be, To-morrow at this Time? I am told God is merciful, I wish I may find him fo to me, for I have been very wicked, though not guilty of many Crimes, deferving Death, by our Laws: I found no Favour, tho' greatest Part of my Fellow Prisoners, condemn'd with me, have had Mercy extended towards them; and yet I am, not the oldest Offender amongst them "I can't help faying thus much, tho perhaps I ought not, it is fcarce possible, at my Age, to part with Life without Reluctance; but I will fay no more upon that Head. As I am refolved, my dearest, to leave what little I have to you, I beg you would fend your Father to me To-morrow ' Morning,

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Morning, if you can't come yourfelf, take Care of the small Matter I have left; I must beg, likewise, that your Father would take some Friends with him, to fecure my Body from those inhuman Man-flayers the Surgeons, who, as I am inform'd, lay wait for my Carcafe, and h ve offer'd a confiderable Sum for it; I defire likewife he would provide me a de cent Faneral, for which I shall leave sufficient with him; I beg you would fend me an Answer to this, and, if possible, let me see you To-morrow Morning, to take my last Leave; though I know it cannot be without the greatest Concern to us both, especially to,

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## JOHN COOKE.

A true Copy of the young Woman's Answer, Sent to him the Evening before his Execution.

My poor dear unfortunate Love,

Received your mournful! Letter, which has cost me many I ears, and, Heaven alone knows, how many more your To-morrows Sufferings, and our bitter parting will cost me; for I am resolved to take my last lese of you, if my sorrer for your unhapy cercumstanse, and approching shameful deth, leses me strength enuf to ster out. Alas! my lose, why did you bring yourself into suth

a melerabel Condilhon! You fay, had we bin marrid, this wude never have bin, and wude not have run yourlest into futh danger; wude to Heven we had, if that wude fafed your life, beter had it have bin for us, to have livd, even in want; together, than for you to have brot yourfelf into this calemety. by indevering to provide us warewith to lettel us in the Wurld. You fay, the sipurashon between the Sowl and Body is terabel; undoutedly it is fo; I have fome gefs at it by the terors I no labur under, at the Thorts of our parting; wot must it be wen that moment cums! Heven inabel us both to bare it. You tell me how fast your Teers flow, alas! myne trickel down as faft, I shude not care, however, if they flowd yet tafter, so they wude be of any farvise to you; but all your cumfort and myne also, must be in the Hopes, you will change this Life for a beter; it is alowd by all that God is marfyful: and wy may not he be fo to you, as well uthers who have bin grater Ofenders. it is tu trew you have had no Faver in this Wurld, and that is my forrer; if you had, we mite have hade fum Hopes, of of liuing happy in another Cuntry, tho we cude not in this; perhaps we mi'e, in Time, have returned hither, as many have dun before, and all your Forts mite have bin forgotten; but that is not now to be thot on; Heven speke more peace to your Sowl, then I am abel to do at prefent. The best advice that is in my power

power to give you, in the best manner you are abel, in order to fecure yourself a beter sta e hereafter; perhaps we may one day meet, ware it will not be in the power of any one to part us; in that Hope let us be as refind as possibel to our prefent grevous Sufferings. You defire I wode pray for you; of that you mite have bin ashured, had you not defired it: for, Heven knows! You are never out of my thorts. As to your being rememberd by me in my Prayers, in your last Agonies, you may depend up n it, if I have Senfes enuf at that dredful moment to do any Thing. As to all your other defires, make yourfelf easy about them, me Father shall take all the Care that it is possibel, both to secure your Body, and provide you a decent Funeral, and as to wot you are pleafed to give me, it will be no furder valabel to me, than as it will be a Token of your Love, even at your last our. My Hart is to full, that I am not abel to add any more; befides that that your moments are to preshus, to be diverted from more ferious thot; farewel, my derest Life, cumpose yourfelf as well as you are abe ; may God Allmity grant you his peace in this your last Nite; and take you to his Marcy in his last maments; once more farewell ill To mor ow, wen I must take my everlasting farewell,

> Your poor disconsolate, and for an Love.

John Blundell was indicted for breaking and entering the House of Thomas Blake, in the Parish of St. Mary at Lambeth, and stealing thereout five Shirts, five Shifts, several Linnen F.ocks, Handkerchiefs, Sc. and 145. 6d. in Money, the Property of the said Blake, June 8.

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Thomas Blake deposed as follows, viz. My House was broke open the 8th of Time. He got in at the Window. I loft every Thing, my Lord. I had a Sash Window, and the very Window Curtains were gone. All my poor Wife's Smocks were gone; my Child's Frocks; all my Handkerchiefs; every Thing was stole; nay, out of fix Shirts I loft five; and if I had not had one on my Back that would have been gone too. Indeed I loft every Thing I had in the World. Fourteen Shillings and Six-pence that was in a Box; and that was taken away. Every Thing was gone, 'tis very hard. I went in fearch of the Prisoner, and took him in London, and carried him before my Lord Mayor, and then I put it home to him, and there he confess'd it; and then my Lord fent him to Newgate, and so he came here. He's the Manth trobb'd me. The proof being plain, the Jury found him guilty. Death.

John Blundell, born of poor but honest Parents, in the Parish of St. Olave's Southwark, aged Twenty-two Years, was put Apprentice to a Fisherman, but his Matter dying he went to Sea, and afterwards falling into bad Company, and being at the fame time wholly ignorant of the Duties of Religion, he

took

ondon, for which he was now most ally to fuffer. He had, in his youngboing of a dull Capacity, he made but mail Proficiency in Learning, infomuch that he scarce knew any thing about Religion. He died in charity with all Men.

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John Blundell, Marina Salaman La Marina Ma his Mark.

Their Behaviour at the Place of Execution.

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CALMON behaved with great Decency, and feemed duly lenfible of his Crime, particularly that for which he fuffered, and which had brought him that untimely End. He lamented very much the Follies of his Yo th, and inconfiderate Conduct, and warned young men against indulging themselves in unwarrantable Libertie. and hoped his unhappy Example would be a means of deterring them from following their licentious Courses, which must inevitably, one time or other, end in their Ruin, He free!y forgave all men who had any ways iuj red him, and hoped he should be forgiven both by God and a. He was turned off with calling u o God for mercy on his departing Soul.

Mills feemed truly peniten for his mif ent Life, and for his many enormous Offences against both God and

ook to thieving, and committed five Man, and owned himself gullty of that Robberies at Chatham, and one in for which he suffered; wished it was in his Power to make Reparation to those he had injured, but as he cou'd er Days been at feveral Schools, but anot, he hoped Ged would accept of his sincere, tho' late Repentance. He freely forgave all men, and truffed that he should find mercy at the Hands of God through Christ; begged the Prayers of all good People for his departing Soul, and joining his Hand with Salmon's went off, calling upon God for mercy.

> Blundell feemed fensible of, and penitent for his past Sins; owned the Justice of his Sentence, and confessed he was guilty of many other Pacts befides that for which he fuffered, and hoped all young men would take Warning by his woful Example. He freely forgave all men, as he hoped God would forgive him, professing that he died in Charity with all the World, and so calling on God for mercy was

torned off.

Cook's Behaviour was not fo agreeable as might have been expected from a man in his unhappy Circumstances, nor was he fo r. figned to his Fate as the others; for it was with some Difficulty he was blought to fuffer the Halter to be put about his Neck, being litted by three men and held jup by them, while the Hangman fastened him to the Tree, faying, That be would not to be accessary to his own Death, We shall not take upon us to judge of the future State of his Soul, but charitably hope that God has had mercy on him.

We

We think it's proper our Readers! We shall add a few Words in Relashould be informed, that while those tion to Brooks, who was reprieved the unhappy Malefactors were on the Night before his Execution. The Road from the Gaol to the Gallows, High Sheriff, who had been well ap-Roberts, the Profecutor of Salmon and priz'd of the Characters as well of the Mills, rode at the Tail of the Cart, Profecutors, as of the unhappy Breoks. jeering and infulting them all the Way, took uncommon Pains to fave him. which was fuch an Act of Inhumani. He got a Petition fign'd by a great ty, which the most Savage, unciviliz'd Indians would have blush'd at; and it. is furprizing that any one who calls himfelf a Man, and would be thought a Christian, could be guilty of so much Cruelty. 'I is true, they had done him an Injury, and the Law had pass'd Sentence of Death upon them, as they deferved Punishment; what other Satisfaction could he defire? And it fhew'd a Baseness infinitely below the Spirit of a Man, to infult those whose Souls must then be in the utmost Horfor and Diffress, and who in a few Moments, were to give up their Accounts to an almighty, tremendous, and impartial Judge. And holines Look describer with the land.

Number of the principal Inhabitants of the Parish where Brooks lived, and deliver'd it himself to the Judge, and backed it with the strongest Representations of his own; but the Judge declined doing any Thing in his Favour. Upon which the High Sheriff applied to the Duke of Newcastle, who was pleased to fign a Reprieve for fourteen Days; and it is hoped that a free Pardon, in that Time, will be obtained; if the Cafe be, as it's generally reprefented; namely, a drunken Frolick, and a Quarrel in the Street.

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